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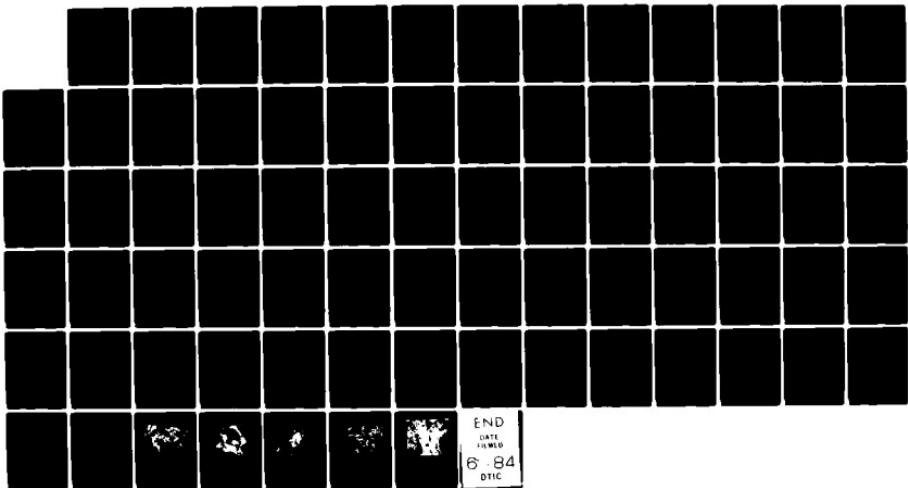
CHEMOTHERAPY OF RODENT MALARIA(U) LONDON SCHOOL OF  
HYGIENE AND TROPICAL MEDICINE (ENGLAND) DEPT OF MEDICAL  
PROTOZOZOLOGY W PETERS SEP 81 DAMD17-80-G-9473

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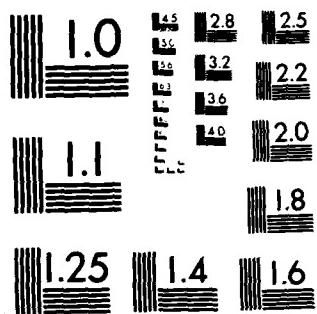


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CHEMOTHERAPY OF RODENT MALARIA

Annual/Final Report

by

WALLACE PETERS MD DSc

September 1981

Supported by

US ARMY MEDICAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT COMMAND

Fort Detrick, Frederick, Maryland 21701

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Department of Medical Protozoology

London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine

Keppel Street

London WCIE 7HT, UK

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

Although an interim Annual Report was submitted at the beginning of 1981, this is the first full Annual Report submitted by the Principal Investigator from the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine. Unlike the interim report, which covered only the initial four months of the contract, this report summarises the activities of the chemotherapy group for 13 months (12 months initial contract plus one month's extension). The work reported on also includes results obtained from the completion of studies commenced in Liverpool under the contracts held prior to the Principal Investigator's transfer to London.

## 2. ADMINISTRATIVE EVENTS

The transfer of strains of rodent malaria, referred to in the interim report, has now been completed and facilities for the investigation of the schizontocidal effect of compounds against a wide range of drug-sensitive and resistant strains of rodent malaria now exist at the School's field station at Winches Farm, St. Albans. Close liaison has been maintained by the visits of Colonel Davidson to London and of the PI to WRAIR together with several meetings between Colonel Canfield and the PI coinciding with joint service on the Steering Committee of the WHO CHEMAL Scientific Working Group.

Staff employed on US Army funds are as follows:

Emeritus Professor Dinah James (Pharmacologist) (part time)	
Senior Technologist - Mr B L Robinson (ex-Liverpool)	50% time
Trainee technician - Ms A West.	100% time

Other staff associated with this project but paid from School sources are:

Professor W Peters (PI)	20% time
Dr D C Warhurst (Biologist) (ex-Liverpool)	20% time
Dr D S Ellis (Electron Microscopist)	10% time
Dr W E Ormerod (Biologist-Pharmacologist)	20% time.

The conversion of accommodation at Winches Farm is now almost complete and insectary facilities will be available from early in 1982.

The collection of WRAIR compounds transferred from Liverpool has been supplemented by the addition of 33 compounds received from WRAIR for testing in various systems. Much of the work requiring mosquitoes has been held in abeyance pending completion of the new insectaries at Winches Farm but some studies have been undertaken as a result of the high degree of cooperation offered by colleagues in the Ross Institute of the London School and the Muséum Nationale d'Histoire Naturelle in Paris.

## 3. CHEMOTHERAPY STUDIES

### 3.1 Causal Prophylaxis

No routine causal prophylaxis tests have been run since

the submission of the interim report. Data on the compounds reported on in that report are included again in this submission and are appended as Tables 2 through 9, and summarised in Table 1.

The 5-phenoxy substituted 8-aminoquinolines WR 231530 and 232584 are both active, the former between 30 and 60 mg/kg sc and po. The latter compound is fully effective between 10 and 30 mg/kg sc and at doses greater than 30 mg/kg p.o. No residual activity (RA) was apparent at these doses. The lepidine WR 237222 is active at 30 mg/kg sc with no RA at that dose level but inactive at 30 mg/kg po. WR 225449, a Mannich base is fully active at 30 mg/kg sc and active at that dose po. RA is marked at 30 mg/kg by either route. The naphthalene methanol WR 232143 is fully active at 10 mg/kg sc with no RA and active at 30 mg/kg po with some RA. WR 218573, 7295 and 181613 display no activity sc and po at 30 mg/kg.

Assessments of residual activity have been performed on all the new WRAIR compounds received and the results of these investigations are summarised and appended as Tables 25, 26. The only compound to show marked residual activity at a dose level of 30 mg/kg sc was the floxacrine analogue WR\* (BK 02771) which remained fully effective against *P.y.nigeriensis* challenge seven days after treatment and was still partially effective, producing delay in the development of infection, 21 days after treatment.

At a dose level of 100 mg/kg sc the Mannich base WR 194965 was fully effective two days post treatment and marked activity was apparent seven days post treatment. Marked residual activity two days after treatment was shown at 100 mg/kg sc by WR 238605 but seven days after treatment no effect remained. The 8-aminoquinoline WR 232584 was also checked for residual activity and the test confirmed that there was no residual activity at the MFAD (30 mg/kg sc) although slight residual activity was present at 100 mg/kg sc.

The 8-aminoquinoline WR 225448 has been examined in the rat model developed by Dr Irène Landau (see section 3.7) (Table 27) and has shown to have a direct effect on the EE schizont.

### 3.2 Gametocytocidal action

No routine gametocytocidal screening has been carried out but a number of compounds are scheduled for examination as soon as the Winches Farm insectaries are functioning.

### 3.3 Blood schizontocides

Data obtained with WRAIR compounds in our blood schizontocidal "four-day test" system with sensitive and drug resistant lines are presented in Tables 11 through 24, and summarised in Table 10. In particular we note that the Mannich base WR 194965 is highly active sc against the N strain and the moderately chloroquine resistant RC strain. The other Mannich base WR 228258 is somewhat less active sc but more active po against the N strain and shows a slight but significant loss of activity against the mefloquine resistant N/1100 strain. The 8-aminoquinolines WR 225448, 232584 and 226296 are highly effective against the N strain. While WR 232584 and 225448 are only slightly less active against the primaquine resistant P line, WR 226296

\*WR No. requested

is much less effective against this line.

Floxacrine and the two floxacrine analogues WR\* (BKO2771) and WR\* (BK 02780) have been compared and, whilst both analogues are markedly lessactive than floxacrine, it is interesting to note that all three compounds are more active against the N/1100 line than against N strain and that both floxacrine and WR\* (BKO2771) are also significantly more active against NS strain than N strain.

#### 3.4 Sporontocidal action

The absence of suitable insectary facilities has prevented the establishment of a routine screen. However, it has been possible to examine one compound, WR 228258, so far. No sporontocidal action is shown by this compound.

Routine screening for sporontocidal effect is scheduled to begin in early 1982.

#### 3.5 Drug combinations

No studies are currently being made.

#### 3.6 Development and prevention of drug resistance

A long term study is being run of the effects of administering a mixture of mefloquine with "Fansidar" (pyrimethamine + sulfadoxine)\* using the relapse technique i.e. fixed, single drug dose at the time of infection. To date, resistance to mefloquine would appear to be inhibited by the simultaneous administration of "Fansidar" when compared with earlier studies on the development of resistance to mefloquine alone. Our initial results are shown graphically in Figure 1 (a) and 1 (b) and would tend to support the claims of Merkli et al (1980) that resistance develops to mefloquine more slowly when it is given together with Fansidar. Further work on this is being carried out and, currently, we are studying the development of mefloquine resistance in a line which is already resistant to Fansidar. No data are as yet available on this line.

#### 3.7 Mode of drug action

The main emphasis of our work on mode of action has been directed towards the two Mannich bases WR 228258 and 194965 and the 8-aminoquinoline WR 225448. The techniques employed so far have been the chloroquine included pigment clumping test (CIPC) and the Desjardin H<sup>3</sup> hypoxanthine incorporation test (HIT). These in vitro techniques utilise P. berghei (CIPC) and the Wellcome-Liverpool strain of P. falciparum (HIT). Additionally, ultrastructural studies on the effects of these compounds in vivo against P. berghei have been undertaken.

##### (i) P. berghei CIPC

WR 194965 does not induce clumping but will inhibit competitively clumping produced by chloroquine. The dissociation constant ( $K_i$ ) at the clumping receptor

\*WR No. requested

is 80 nmol/l compared to 20 nmol/l for chloroquine and 410 nmol/l for quinine. The slope (n) is 1.7 compared to 2.3 for quinine and 1.0 for mefloquine.

WR 228258 induces pigment clumping which is competitively inhibited by quinine.  $k_i$  at the clumping receptor is 372 nmol/l.

WR 225448 neither induces nor inhibits clumping.

- (ii) P. falciparum in vitro microtest using Desjardin et al technique of  $H^3$  hypoxanthine incorporation.

WR 194965	$IC_{50}$	= < 1.95 nmol/l	Preliminary results
WR 228258	$IC_{50}$	= ~ 1.95 nmol/l	
WR 225448	$IC_{50}$	= 252 nmol/l	

- (iii) Ultrastructural changes

The following is a summary of the main ultrastructural changes in P. berghei blood stages in vivo following administration of 10 mg/kg x 1 sc.

WR 194965 one of the first effects (apparent by 3 hours) is swelling of the digestive vacuoles, and this is followed by the release of some pigment into the cytoplasm. Some mitochondrial swelling occurs..

WR 228258 Although there is some clumping of pigment at high doses, this is not a major feature of the changes in vivo. Digestive vacuoles swell, nuclear blebbing is apparent at 30 minutes and there is general membrane damage.

WR 225448 After 1 to 3 hours, mitochondrial proliferation is found.

- (iv) Comments

WR 194965 The activity in the clumping test indicates reaction with the digestive vacuoles (possibly via haemin interactions) and this is confirmed by the electron microscopy results. The  $k_i$  for clumping inhibition and the  $IC_{50}$  for P. falciparum differ by a factor of 40 which could be accounted for by the short term nature of the CIPC as compared with the prolonged HIT. Also interspecific differences may be involved.

WR 228258 The major observation here is the difference between clumping test results and the results of the P. falciparum study together with the in vivo P.berghei study. The clumping  $k_m$  and the incorporation  $IC_{50}$  differ by a factor of 186. In addition the studies in vivo showed that clumping was not produced at therapeutic concentrations and that nuclear changes were evident early in the time course.

This indicates that the therapeutic action of the drug depends on a different mode of action from that of chloroquine. The difference between short term P.berghei and long term P.falciparum results in vitro

together with these discrepant in vivo results, suggest that an active metabolite, possibly with anti-nuclear activity, may be involved.

WR 225448 The inactivity in the clumping system and the development of swollen mitochondria followed by mitochondrial proliferation, point to a typical 8-amino-quinoline-like activity. The activity in the long term in vitro test on P.falciparum, although lower ( $IC_{50}$  of 252 nmol/l) than that of WR 194965 and 228258, indicates that some production of the active metabolite may be occurring in vitro.

In conclusion, WR 194965 and 228258 appear to have novel modes of action. The apparent anti-nuclear activity of WR 228258 suggests that special attention should be given to its effects on the bone marrow and other actively dividing cells when animal toxicity studies are carried out.

WR 225448 has primaquine-like effects and may be expected to have some lytic effects on G6PD deficient erythrocytes. The three drugs may be expected to have activity against chloroquine - resistant malarias.

Electron micrographs illustrating some of the effects of these compounds appear as Plates 1, 2 and 3.

(v) Ultrastructural effects on EE schizonts

Preliminary electron microscope studies on the effects of primaquine and WR 225448 in P.y.nigeriensis sporozoite infected rats have yielded the following results.

1. Primaquine causes thickening and presumably malfunction of mitochondria.
2. WR 225448 produces a primaquine-like effect on mitochondria.
3. WR 225448 also appears to prevent transport of "enzyme-containing lysosomes" from the periphery of the schizont into the host cell.
4. WR 225448 may exert a toxic effect on the hepatocytes themselves.

Some of the effects of a single sc dose of 50 mg/kg of primaquine and 1.0 mg/kg of WR 225448 on the exoerythrocytic schizonts of P.y.nigeriensis are shown in Plates 4 and 5.

3.8 Development of new techniques

The technique for producing high levels of EE schizonts of P.y.nigeriensis developed by Dr. Irene Landau in Paris has been examined and appears to be a very suitable basis for the development of a test for true causal prophylactic activity

and also for anti-sporozoite effects of compounds. The commissioning of the new Winches Farm insectaries will allow us to examine this subject in detail and produce a test suitable for routine screening.

A recent visit to the school in London by Dr. Michael Hollingdale drew our attention to the in vitro foetal lung system for the cultivation of rodent malaria. This would appear to hold possibilities for the study of effects of compounds on EE stages in vitro and it is planned to investigate this in more detail.

Preliminary studies on the use of the Dukes mini-feeder have been carried out and we have succeeded in transmitting P.y.nigeriensis to Anopheles stephensi with this equipment. Further studies, including the use of gametocyte producing lines of P.falciparum in culture, are planned.

It is felt that the development of a model for the investigation of the hypnozoite stage, responsible for relapse in P. cynomolgi and, probably also, P. vivax and P. ovale is of great importance and to this end, we intend to examine a number of parasites for suitability.

#### 4.0 PAPERS PUBLISHED

##### 4.1 Already published

Homewood, C.A. and Neame, K.D. (1980) Biochemistry of malarial parasites. In "Malaria. Vol 1. Epidemiology, chemotherapy, morphology, and metabolism". (Ed. J.P. Kreier). Academic Press, New York. pp. 345-405.

Knight, D.J. and Peters, W. (1980) The antimalarial activity of N-benzyloxy-hydrotriazines I. The activity of clociguanyl (BRL 50216) against rodent malaria, and studies on its mode of action. Ann.trop.Med. Parasit., 74, 393-404

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Peters, W. (1980) Chemotherapy of malaria. In "Malaria, Vol. 1 Epidemiology, chemotherapy, morphology, and metabolism" (Ed. J.P.Kreier). Academic Press, New York. pp.145-283

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Schofield, P., Howells, R.E. and Peters, W (1981) A technique for the selection of long-acting antimalarial compounds using a rodent malaria model. Ann.trop.Med. Parasit., 75, 521-531

Seureau, C., Szollosi, A., Boulard, Y., Landau, I. and Peters, W. (1980). Aspects ultrastructureaux de la relation hôte-parasite entre le schizonte de Plasmodium yoelii et la cellule hépatique. Protistologica, 16, 419-426.

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Peters, W. (1982) Antimalarial drug resistance: an increasing problem, British Medical Bulletin. 38

Warhurst, D.C., Robinson. B.L. and Peters, W. Antimalarial activity of erythromycin against Plasmodium knowlesi (1982) Ann.trop.Med.

Warhurst, D.C. and Gould, S., The activity of chloroquine and related blood schizontocides and of some analogues in drug-induced pigment clumping (1982) Ann.trop.Med. Parasit.

## 5. APPENDICES

- 5.1 Summary of causal prophylactic test data (Table 1)
- 5.2 Individual causal prophylactic test reports (Tables 2-9)
- 5.3 Summary of blood schizontocidal (4 day test) data (Table 10)
- 5.4 Individual blood schizontocidal (4 day test) reports (Tables 11-24)
- 5.5. Summary of residual activity tests (Tables 25, 26)
- 5.6 Effects of WR 225448 in rat test for EE activity (Table 27)
- 5.7 Comparison of development of resistance to mefloquine (alone and administered with Fansidar) in P.berghei (Fig 1a, 1b)
- 5.8 Electron micrographs showing effects of WR 194965, 228258 and 225448 against blood stages of P.berghei (Plates 1-3)
- 5.9 Electron micrographs showing effects of primaquine and WR 225448 against EE stages of P.y.nigeriensis (Plates 4,5)

## SUMMARY OF CAUSAL PROPHYLACTIC TEST DATA

WR No.	LIV. No	Minimum Fully active dose (mg/kg x 1)	Residual action at active dose	COMMENT	Type of Compound
BG 94916	231530AA	1533	30-60 s.c.	Preliminary data	8-aminoquinoline
BG 94916	231530AA	1533	30-60 p.o.	Preliminary data	"
BH 57098	237222AA	1613	> 30 s.c.	Nil at 30	Active at 30 s.c.
BH 57098	237222AA	1613	-	-	Inactive at 30 p.o.
BH 05361	232584AA	1541	10-30 s.c.	Nil at 30	Fully active at 30 s.c.
BH 05361	232584AA	1541	> 30 p.o.	Nil at 30	Active at 30 p.o.
BE 66994	218573AA	1543	-	-	Inactive at 30 s.c.
BE 66994	218573AA	1543	-	-	Inactive at 30 p.o.
BB 49961	7295AD	1556	-	-	Hydroxyquinoline
BB 49961	7295AD	1556	-	-	"
BG 62110	181613AB	1557	-	-	Inactive at 30 s.c.
BG 62110	181613AB	1557	-	-	Inactive at 30 p.o.
BG 94925	225449AB	1534	10-30 s.c.	Marked at 30	Fully active at 30 s.c. - all activity residual
BG 94925	225449AB	1534	> 30 p.o.	Marked at 30	Active at 30 p.o. - all activity residual
BH 01069	232143AA	1542	3-10 s.c.	Nil at 10	Fully active at 10 s.c.
BH 01069	232143AA	1542	> 30 p.o.	Present at 30	Active at 30 p.o. - Some residual activity
					"

CAUSAL PROPHYLAXIS TEST NO: BR 741

**DRUG:** 8-aminoquinoline, IV/ 1533

#### **PREPARATION:** Tween 80/H<sub>2</sub>O

## VERTEBRATE HOST: TFW MICE

## ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION:

231530AA  
WR

**VERTEBRATE HOST: TFW MICE**

DATE:

BOTTLE NO.: BG94916

### TIME AFTER INFECTION: 2 Hrs

STATION. N.Y.

MINIMUM FULLY ACTIVE DOSE..... 30-60 mg/kg

RESIDUAL ACTIVITY

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: PROFESSOR W. PETERS

CAUSAL PROPHYLAXIS TEST NO: BR 741

**PREPARATION:** Tween 80/H<sub>2</sub>O

## VERTEBRATE HOST: TFW MICE

DATE:

BOTTLE NO.: BG94916

TIME AFTER INFECTION: 2 HRS.

STRAIN: NIG

WR 221E 3000

**ROUTE OF ADMIT**

## PARASITE (SUB) SPECIES:

**MINIMUM FULLY ACTIVE DOSE.....** 30-60 mg/kg

RESIDUAL ACTIVITY

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: PROFESSOR W. PETERS

CAUSAL PROPHYLAXIS TEST NO.: BR 741

CIVIC / WIL

WB 237222AA

### **PREPARATION: Tween 80/H<sub>2</sub>O**

BOURKE COUNTY ADMINISTRATION

ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION:

NEW MICE VERTEBRATE HOST:

PARASITE (SU)

DATE:

BOTTLE NO BH 67098

2. מושג זהה ובדומה

TIME AFTER TIME

STRAIN: NIS

MINIMUM FULLY ACTIVE DOSE ..... mg/kg

PRESIDUAL ACTIVITY NIL AT 10 mg/kg x 1 s.c.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: PROFESSOR W. PETERS

<b>CAUSAL PROPHYLAXIS TEST NO:</b>	BR 746
<b>DRUG:</b>	8-aminoquinoline LIV/ 1613
<b>PREPARATION:</b>	Tween 80/H <sub>2</sub> O
<b>VERTEBRATE HOST:</b>	TFW MICE

DATE:	
WR	237222 AA
ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION:	SC
PARASITE (SUB) SPECIES:	<u>P. y. nigeriensis</u>
BOTTLE NO.	BH 57098
TIME AFTER INFECTION:	2 Hrs.
STRAIN:	NIG

DOSE mg/kg	PATENCY RATE	GMP 2&P						(a = 2) ACTIVITY VALUES			COMMENT
		C <sup>o</sup> / T <sup>d</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	C <sup>x</sup> / T <sup>x</sup>	f/h	b	c/e	(h - f) / (c - a)	(b - a)	Residual Activity	
0	5/5	3/3	3/3	4.89	4.59	4.22					
30.0	2/3		2/2	>8.76		4.12				NIL	>3.87 ACTIVE

MINIMUM FULLY ACTIVE DOSE ..... 30 mg/kg

CONTINUITY NII AT 30 mg/kg x 1 s.c.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: PROFESSOR W. PETERS

CAUSAL PROPHYLAXIS TEST NO: BB 741

DRUG: 8-aminoquinoline IV/ 1613

237222 AA  
WBR

PREPARATION: Tween 80/H<sub>2</sub>O

BOARDE OF ADMTN.

## VERTEBRATE HOST: *FEW MICE*

ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION:

DATE:

BOTTLE NO. 57098

## TIME AFTER INFECTON:

STRAIN: NIG

### **MINIMUM FULLY ACTIVE DOSE. -**

### RESIDUAL ACTIVITY

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: PROFESSOR W. PETERBS

CAISAI PROPHYLAXIS TEST NO: BR 720

**DRUG:** 8-aminoquinoline LIV/ 1541

**PREPARATION:** Tween 80/h<sub>2</sub>O

## **ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION:**

232584 AA  
WP

DATE:

BOTTLE NO.: BH 05361

TIME AFTER INFECTION: 2 HRS:

VERTEBRATE HOST: PARASITE (SUB) SPECIES: *P. v. nigeriensis*

MINIMUM FULLY ACTIVE DOSE..... $10^{-30}$ .....mg/kg

RESIDUAL ACTIVITY NII AT 30 mg/kg x 1 s.C.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: PROFESSOR W. PETERS

CAUSAL PROPHYLAXIS TEST NO: BR 720

卷之三

WR 232584 AA

DAMER.

PREPARATION:	ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION:	TIME AFTER INFECTION:	2 Hrs.
Tween 80/H <sub>2</sub> O	po		

תְּהִלָּה

PARASITE (SUB) SPECIES: P. *y. nigeriensis* STRAIN: NIG

DOSE mg/kg	PATENCY RATE						GMP 2%P						(a = 2) ACTIVITY VALUES		
	C <sup>o</sup> / T <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	C <sup>x</sup> / T <sup>x</sup>	f/h	b	c/e	(h - f)	(b - a)	(e - a)	(b - a)	Residual Activity	Prophylactic Activity	COMMENT		
Ø	5/5	3/3	5/5	5.57	4.45	4.50									
3.0	3/3			5.80							NIL		INACTIVE		
10.0	3/3			5.95							NIL		INACTIVE		
30.0	2/3		3/3	28.53	4.39						NIL	>2.96	ACTIVE		

MINIMUM FULLY ACTIVE DOSE..... $>30$  mg/kg

תורת הרים ותורת נחלים

**CAUSAL PROPHYLAXIS TEST NO:** BR 728

DRUG: 8-aminoquinoline LIV/ 1543

WR 218573AA

**PREPARATION:** Tween 80/H<sub>2</sub>O

ROUTE OF ADI

VERTEBRATE HOST: TFW MICE

PARASITE (S)

DATE:

BOTTLE NO. BE66994

TIME AFTER INFECTION: 2 HRS.

STRAIN: NIS

### **MINIMUM FULLY ACTIVE DOSE.....mg/kg**

ESTATE PLANNING

NII. AT 30 mJy/kg x 1 sec.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: PROFESSOR W. PETERS

CAUSAL PROPHYLAXIS TEST NO: BR 728

**DRUG:** 8-aminoquinoline LIV/ 1543

PREPARATION: Tween 80/H<sub>2</sub>O

## **ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION:**

VERTEBRATE HOST: TFW MICE

DATE:

BOTTLE NO. BE66994

TIME AFTER INFECTION: 2 HRS.

### **STRAIN: NIG**

DOSE mg/kg	PATENCY RATE						(a = 2) ACTIVITY VALUES						COMMENT	
	CO / Tc	Xc	Cx / Tx	GMP	2%P	c/e	(h - f)	(b - a)	(e - a)	(c - a)	(b - a)	Residual Activity	Prophylactic Activity	
Ø	5/5	3/3	5/5	4.94	3.80	3.92						NIL	INACTIVE	
3.0	3/3			5.18								NIL	INACTIVE	
10.0	3/3			5.25								NIL	INACTIVE	
30.0	3/3		3/3	6.19		3.86						NIL	INACTIVE	

MINIMUM FULLY ACTIVE DOSE ..... mg/kg

### RESIDUAL ACTIVITY

**PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: PROFESSOR W. PETERS**

CAUSAL PROPHYLAXIS TEST NO: BB 742

דילוגי פוליטיקה וריאנטים פוליטיים / מילן גאנז, יוסי נוימן

מג'זען

**PREPARATION:** Tween 80/H<sub>2</sub>O

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TIME AFTER INFECTION: 2 HRS-

## VERTEBRATE HOST: TFW MICE

ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION:

DOSE	PATENCY RATE	GMP 24P	(a = 2) ACTIVITY VALUES
------	--------------	---------	-------------------------

DOSE mg/kg	PATENCY RATE				(a = 2) ACTIVITY VALUES				COMMENT
	$c^o / t^o$	XC	$C^x / t^x$	f/h	b	c/e	$(h - f) / (c - a)$	$(b - a) / (c - a)$	
0	5/5	3/3	5/5	5.27	4.00	3.82			
3.0	3/3			5.13					INACTIVE
10.0	3/3			5.96					INACTIVE
30.0	3/3			5.13	3.76				INACTIVE

MINIMUM FULLY ACTIVE DOSE. .... mg/kg

## RESIDUAL ACTIVITY

**PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR:** PROFESSOR W. PETERS

CAYSALE PROPIETARIO TEST NO: BR 742

Name: Hydroxyavinoline IV/ 1556

WR 7295AD

PREPARATION: Tween 80/H<sub>2</sub>O

REVIEWS OF BOOKS

POLICY OF ADMINISTRATION DO

## VERTEBRATE HOST: TFW MICE

PARASITE (SUB) SPECIES: P. *nigeriensis* STRAIN: N13

STRAIN: NIS

MINIMUM FILLIX ACTIVE DOSE ..... mg/kg

BESIDUINI ACTIVITY NIL AT 30 mg/kg x 1 P.O.

PRACTICAL INVESTIGATOR: PROFESSOR W. PETERS

CAUSAL: PROPHYLAXIS TEST NO.: BR 742

**DRUG:** Quinoline      LIV/ 1557

**Methanol**      22.7%  
**Tetrahydrofuran**      22.7%

**PREPARATION:** Tween 80/H<sub>2</sub>O

## VERTEBRATE HOST: TFM MICE

DATE:

BC62110

BOTTLE NO. BUBBLES 2 HRS

## ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION:

WR 181613 AB

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ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION:

PARASITE (SUB) SPECIES: *P. v. nigeriensis* STRAIN: NIS

### **MINIMUM FULFILLX ACTIVE DOSE**

RESIDUAL ACTIVITY NIL AT 30 mg/kg x 1 s.c.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: PROFESSOR W. PETERS

CAUSAL PROPHYLAXIS TEST NO.: BR 742

www.vtrbo.com

WA 181613 AB

**PREPARATION:** Tween 80/H<sub>2</sub>O

VERTEBRATE HOST: TFW MICE

PARASITE (SUB) SPECIES: P. *y. nigeriensis* STRAIN: N13

DATE:

BOTTLE F NO BC 62110

BOSTON NO. 59 UNTIL

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#### TIME AFTER INFECTION:

### MINIMUM FULLY ACTIVE DOSE.....

## **RESIDUAL ACTIVITY III AT 30 ms/10<sup>-3</sup> S**

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: PROFESSOR W. PETERS



CAUSAL PROPHYLAXIS TEST NO.: BR 741

DRUG: Mannich Base LIW/ 1534

PREPARATION: Tween 80/H<sub>2</sub>O

BONITE OF ADMIT

TIME AFTER INFECTION: 2 HRS.

BOUITE OF ADMINISTRATION: 88

**VERTEBRATE HOST: TFW MICE**

PARASITE (SUB) SPECIES: *P. Y. nigeriensis*

STRAIN: NIC

DOSE mg/kg	$C^0 / T^d$	PATENCY RATE				GMP 2%P				(a = 2) ACTIVITY VALUES				COMMENT
		X <sub>C</sub>	C <sup>x</sup> / T <sup>x</sup>	f/h	b	c/e	(h - f)	$\frac{(b - a)(e - a)}{(c - a)}$	(b - a)	Residual Activity	Prophylactic Activity			
Ø	5/5	3/3	5/5	5.55	3.65	3.67								
10.0	3/3	3/3	6.42		3.79	0.87 -				NIL	0.87			INACTIVE
30.0	3/3	3/3	10.75		8.82	5.20 - $\left[ \frac{1.65 \times 6.82}{1.67} - 1.65 \right]$				5.09	0.11			RESIDUAL ACTIVITY ONLY

MINIMUM FULLY ACTIVE DOSE ..... mg/kg > 30

RESIDUAL ACTIVITY MARKED AT 30 mg/kg x 1 p.o.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: PROFESSOR W. PETERS

CAUSAL PROPHYLAXIS TEST NO.: BR 728

DRUG:Naphthalene HIV/ 1542 VR 232

IV/ 1542

**PREPARATION:** Tween 80/H<sub>2</sub>O

ROUTE OF AD

ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION:

VENUE: STATE HOST: FEW MICE

PARASITE (S)

ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION:	SC	TIME AFTER INFECTION:	2 Hrs.
PARASITE (SUB)	SPECIES:	STRAIN:	NG
	<u>P. Y. nigeriensis</u>		

DOSE mg/kg	PATENCY RATE	(a = 2) ACTIVITY VALUES						COMMENT	
		$C^0 / T^0$	$X_C$	$C^X / T^X$	GMP	2%P	$c/e$	$(h - f) \frac{(b - a)(e - a)}{(c - a)} - (b - a)$	
0	5/5	5/5	4.94	3.80	3.92				
3.0	2/3		>8.01		3.86				SLIGHTLY ACTIVE
10.0	0/3		>14		4.65				FULLY ACTIVE
30.0	0/3		>14		8.76	$\frac{[1.80 \times 2.76 - 1.80]}{1.92}$	>4.54	>7.36	FULLY ACTIVE-SOME RESIDUAL ACTIVITY

MINIMUM FULLY ACTIVE DOSE..... 3-10 mg/kg

**RESIDUAL ACTIVITY** NIL AT 10 mg/kg x 1 s.c.  
PRESENT AT 30 mg/kg x 1

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: PROFESSOR W. PETERS

CAUSAL PROPHYLAXIS TEST NO.: BR 728

**DRUG:** Naphthalene **IV/** 1542 **WR 2**

PREPARATION: Tween 80/H<sub>2</sub>O

WEBSITE HOST: TFW MICE

DATE:

BOTTLE NO. BH 01069

TIME AFTER INFECTION: 2 Hrs.

STRAIN: NIS

20

MINIMUM FULLY ACTIVE DOSE..... mg/kg

THEORY AND PRACTICE IN THE FIELD OF COUNSELLING

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: PROFESSOR W. PETERS

SUMMARY OF BLOOD SCHIZONTOCIDAL (4 DAY TEST) DATA

$ED_{50} / ED_{90} = \text{mg/kg} \times 4$       MTD = maximum tolerated dose

SUMMARY OF BLOOD SCHIZONTOCIDAL (4 DAY TEST) DATA

$ED_{50} / ED_{90} = mg/kg \times 4$  MTD = maximum tolerated dose

## SUMMARY OF BLOOD SCHIZONTOCIDAL (4 DAY TEST) DATA

$ED_{50} / ED_{90} = mg/kg \times 4$  MTD = maximum tolerated dose

## SUMMARY OF ANTIMALARIAL DRUG TEST

TABLE 11a

(BLOOD SCHIZONTOCIDES)

COMPOUND NAME or NUMBER WR 232584  
 BHO5361  
 LIV/1541..... PARASITE (SUB) SPECIES...*P.b.berghei*.....

Route of administration : s.c.

Strain	Daily dose mg/kg DO - D+3	No. of Mice	No. of experiment	Mean control parasite rate %	Treated PR% Control PR% x 100
N	0.3	5		-	53.5 ± 5.0
	1.0	5			0
	3.0	5	1	-	0
	10.0	5		-	0
	Ø	10		42.6	
ED <sub>50</sub> (range)	0.3(0.2-0.4)				
ED <sub>90</sub> (range)	0.5(0.4-0.6)				
	Resistance factor 90 1.0				
NS	0.3	5		-	78.7 ± 2.8
	1.0	5		-	67.1 ± 2.4
	3.0	5	1	-	2.1 ± 1.2
	10.0	5		-	0
	Ø	10		48.3	
ED <sub>50</sub> (range)	0.8(0.5-1.4)				
ED <sub>90</sub> (range)	1.9(1.1-3.2)				
	Resistance factor 90 3.8				

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DATE..... 5th January 1982

PRINCIPAL

PROF. W. PETERS

## SUMMARY OF ANTIMALARIAL DRUG TEST

TABLE 11b

(BLOOD SCHIZONTOCIDES)

WR 232584  
 BH 05361  
 COMPOUND NAME or NUMBER LIV/1541..... PARASITE (SUB) SPECIES. *P.b.berghei*.....

Route of administration : s.c.

Strain	Daily dose mg/kg DO - D+3	No. of Mice	No. of experiment	Mean control parasite rate %	Treated PR% Control PR% x 100
RC	0.3	5		-	17.2 + 11.0
	1.0	5		-	0
	3.0	5	1	-	0
	10.0	5		-	0
	Ø	10		3.5	
ED <sub>50</sub> (range)	0.2(0.1-0.3)				
ED <sub>90</sub> (range)	0.4(0.3-0.5)				
	Resistance Factor 90 0.8				
P	0.3	5		-	67.2 + 4.1
	1.0	5		-	61.3 + 5.7
	3.0	5	1	-	28.1 + 5.7
	10.0	5		-	0
	Ø	10		23.5	
ED <sub>50</sub> (range)	1.0(0.4-2.2)				
ED <sub>90</sub> (range)	2.1(0.7-4.7)				
	Resistance factor <sub>90</sub> 4.2				

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## SUMMARY OF ANTIMALARIAL DRUG TEST

TABLE IIc

WR 232584 (BLOOD SCHIZONTOCIDES)  
 BH 05361  
 COMPOUND NAME LIV/1541 PARASITE (SUB) SPECIES..P.b.berghei.....  
 or NUMBER .....

Route of administration : p.o.

Strain	Daily dose mg/kg DO - D+3	No. of Mice	No. of experiment	Mean control parasite rate %	Treated PR% Control PR% × 100
N	0.3	5		-	71.8 + 3.6
	1.0	5		-	1.9 + 0.9
	3.0	5	1	-	0
	10.0	5		-	0
	Ø	10		42.6	
ED <sub>50</sub> (range)	0.4(0.3-0.4)				
ED <sub>90</sub> (range)	0.6(0.5-0.8)				
	Resistance factor 90				
S	0.3	5		-	76.6 + 2.0
	1.0	5		-	75.0 + 4.4
	3.0	5	1	-	46.8 + 7.6
	10.0	5		-	0
	Ø	10		48.3	
ED <sub>50</sub> (range)	1.9(1.1-3.0)				
ED <sub>90</sub> (range)	3.2(1.9-5.1)				
	Resistance factor 90				

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## SUMMARY OF ANTIMALARIAL DRUG TEST

TABLE 11d

WR 232584 (BLOOD SCHIZONTOCIDES)  
 BH 05361  
 COMPOUND NAME LIV/1541 ..... PARASITE (SUB) SPECIES ..... P.b.berghei  
 or NUMBER .....  
 Route of administration : p.o.

Strain	Daily dose mg/kg DO - D+3	No. of Mice	No. of experiment	Mean control parasite rate %	Treated PR% Control PR% x 100
RC	0.3	5		-	51.4 ± 16.5
	1.0	5		-	40.0 ± 16.5
	3.0	5	1	-	0
	10.0	5		-	0
	Ø	10		3.5	
ED <sub>50</sub> (range)	0.5(0.2-1.0)				
ED <sub>90</sub> (range)	0.9(0.5-1.8)				
	Resistance factor 1.5				
P	0.3	5		-	78.3 ± 2.5
	1.0	5		-	66.4 ± 5.7
	3.0	5	1	-	51.1 ± 3.3
	10.0	5		-	0
	Ø	10		23.5	
ED <sub>50</sub> (range)	1.3(0.5-3.3)				
ED <sub>90</sub> (range)	2.6(0.9-6.2)				
	Resistance factor 4.3				

## SUMMARY OF ANTIMALARIAL DRUG TEST

TABLE 12a

(BLOOD SCHIZONTOCIDES)

COMPOUND NAME or NUMBER WR 226296  
 BH 44452  
 LIV/1391 ..... PARASITE (SUB) SPECIES ..... P.b.berghei

Route of administration : s.c.

Strain	Daily dose mg/kg DO - D+3	No. of Mice	No. of experiment	Mean control parasite rate %	Treated PR% Control PR% x 100
N	0.3	5		-	69.0 ± 2.7
	1.0	5		-	4.2 ± 1.8
	3.0	5	1	-	2.1 ± 0.9
	10.0	5		-	0
	Ø	10		42.6	
ED <sub>50</sub> (range)	0.5(0.2-0.6)				
ED <sub>90</sub> (range)	1.2(0.6-1.8)				
	Resistance factor 90 1.0				
NS	0.3	5		-	71.2 ± 2.8
	1.0	5		-	66.3 ± 3.6
	3.0	5	1	-	15.3 ± 5.6
	10.0	5		-	
	Ø	10		48.3	
ED <sub>50</sub> (range)	0.8(0.4-1.7)				
ED <sub>90</sub> (range)	1.9(1.0-4.0)				
	Resistance factor 90 1.6				

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## SUMMARY OF ANTIMALARIAL DRUG TEST

TABLE 12b

WR 226296  
BH 44452  
COMPOUND NAME or NUMBER LIV/1391 ..... PARASITE (SUB) SPECIES P.b.berghei .....

Route of administration : sc

Strain	Daily dose mg/kg DO - D+3	No. of Mice	No. of experiment	Mean control parasite rate %	Treated PR% Control PR% × 100
RC	0.3	5		-	91.4 ± 27.4
	1.0	5		-	0
	3.0	5	1	-	0
	10.0	5		-	0
	Ø	10		3.5	
ED <sub>50</sub> (range)	0.4(0.3 -0.7)				
ED <sub>90</sub> (range)	0.6(0.4-0.9)				
	Resistance factor <sub>90</sub> 0.5				
P	0.3	5		-	95.3 ± 4.9
	1.0	5		-	87.7 ± 3.3
	3.0	5	1	-	75.8 ± 7.4
	10.0	5		-	32.3 ± 6.5
	Ø	10		23.5	
ED <sub>50</sub> (range)	4.6(1.8-10.0)				
ED <sub>90</sub> (range)	26 (10-56)				
	Resistance factor <sub>90</sub> 21.7				

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## SUMMARY OF ANTIMALARIAL DRUG TEST

TABLE 12c

WR 226296 (BLOOD SCHIZONTOCIDES)  
 BH 44452  
 COMPOUND NAME LIV/1391 P.b.berghei  
 or NUMBER ..... PARASITE (SUB) SPECIES.....  
 Route of administration : p.o.

Strain	Daily dose mg/kg DO - D+3	No. of Mice	No. of experiment	Mean control parasite rate %	Treated PR% Control PR% × 100
N	0.3	5		-	54.5 + 7.8
	1.0	5		-	0
	3.0	5	1	-	0
	10.0	5		-	0
	Ø	10		48.3	
ED <sub>50</sub> (range)	0.3(0.2-0.4)				
ED <sub>90</sub> (range)	0.5(0.4-0.6)				
	Resistance factor 90 1.0				
NS	0.3	5		-	73.7 + 2.4
	1.0	5		-	72.1 + 3.2
	3.0	5	1	-	19.5 + 5.2
	10.0	5		-	0
	Ø	10		48.3	
ED <sub>50</sub> (range)	1.6(1.2-2.2)				
ED <sub>90</sub> (range)	2.9(2.2-4.0)				
	Resistance factor 90 5.8				

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5th January 1982 DATE..... PRINCIPAL PROF.W. PETERS

## SUMMARY OF ANTIMALARIAL DRUG TEST

TABLE 12d

WR 226296 (BLOOD SCHIZONTOCIDES)  
 BH 44452  
 COMPOUND NAME or NUMBER LIV/1391..... PARASITE (SUB) SPECIES.. *P. berghei*.....  
 Route of administration : p.o.

Strain	Daily dose mg/kg DO - D+3	No. of Mice	No. of experiment	Mean control parasite rate %	Treated PR% Control PR% × 100
RC	0.3	5		-	34.3 + 11.0
	1.0	5		-	11.4 + 5.5
	3.0	5	1	-	0
	10.0	5		-	0
	Ø	10		3.5	
ED <sub>50</sub> (range)	0.3(0.2-0.6)				
ED <sub>90</sub> (range)	0.7(0.4-1.2)				
	Resistance factor 90 1.4				
P	0.3	5		-	61.3 + 7.4
	1.0	5		-	58.7 + 2.5
	3.0	5	1	-	51.9 + 4.1
	10.0	5		-	8.5 + 3.3
	Ø	10		23.5	
ED <sub>50</sub> (range)	1.4(0.4-3.8)				
ED <sub>90</sub> (range)	7.8(2.0-22.0)				
	Resistance factor 90 15.6				

LONDON SCHOOL OF  
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MEDICINE

DATE ..... 5th January 1982 PRINCIPAL PROF.W. PETERS

## SUMMARY OF ANTIMALARIAL DRUG TEST

TABLE 13a

WR 194965 AG (BLOOD SCHIZONTOCIDES)  
 BG 56327  
 COMPOUND NAME LON 1707 P.berghei  
 or NUMBER ..... PARASITE (SUB) SPECIES .....  
 Route of administration : s.c.

Strain	Daily dose mg/kg DO - D+3	No. of Mice	No. of experiment	Mean control parasite rate %	Treated PR% Control PR% × 100
N	1.0	5		-	95.0 ± 3.0
	3.0	5		-	39.0 ± 6.2
	10.0	5	1	-	0
	Ø	10		53.0	
ED <sub>50</sub> (range)	2.2(1.8-2.8)				
ED <sub>90</sub> (range)	3.8(3.1-4.7)				
	Resistance factor <sub>90</sub> 1.0				
NS	1.0	5		-	98.0 ± 3.6
	3.0	5		-	40.0 ± 5.6
	10.0	5	1	-	0. 05 ± 0.05
	30.0	5		-	0
	Ø	10		46.0	
ED <sub>50</sub> (range)	2.4(1.9-3.0)				
ED <sub>90</sub> (range)	4.2(3.2-5.0)				
	Resistance factor <sub>90</sub> 1.1				

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DATE ..... 5th January 1987 PRINCIPAL PROF. W. PETERS

## SUMMARY OF ANTIMALARIAL DRUG TEST

TABLE 13b

WR 194965 (BLOOD SCHIZONTOCIDES)  
 BG 56327  
 LON 1707 ..... P.*bergehi*  
 COMPOUND NAME or NUMBER PARASITE (SUB) SPECIES.....  
 Route of administration : s.c.

Strain	Daily dose mg/kg DO - D+3	No. of Mice	No. of experiment	Mean control parasite rate %	Treated PR% / Control PR% × 10 <sup>3</sup>
RC	3.0	5		-	98.5 ± 4.5
	10.0	5		-	95.0 ± 3.2
	30.0	5	1	-	84.0 ± 4.3
	100.0	5		-	> LD 100
	Ø	10		6.2	
ED <sub>50</sub> (range)	> MTD				
ED <sub>90</sub> (range)	≥ MTD				
	Resistance factor 90				
ED <sub>50</sub> (range)					
ED <sub>90</sub> (range)					
	Resistance factor 90				

LONDON SCHOOL OF  
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 MEDICINE

DATE..... 5th January 1982 PRINCIPAL PROF.W. PETERS

## SUMMARY OF ANTIMALARIAL DRUG TEST

TABLE 14a

WR 228258 (BLOOD SCHIZONTOCIDES)  
 BJ 30663  
 LON 1708 ..... P.*berghei*  
 COMPOUND NAME or NUMBER PARASITE (SUB) SPECIES.....  
 Route of administration : s.c.

Strain	Daily dose mg/kg DO - D+3	No. of Mice	No. of experiment	Mean control parasite rate %	Treated PR% Control PR% $\times 10^3$
N	1.0	5		-	95.3 $\pm$ 5.9
	3.0	5		-	83.6 $\pm$ 7.7
	10.0	5	1	-	7.8 $\pm$ 3.6
	30.0	5		-	0.2 $\pm$ 0.1
	Ø	10		37.6	
ED <sub>50</sub> (range)	4.0(2.6-6.7)				
ED <sub>90</sub> (range)	10.0 (7.0-17.0)				
	Resistance factor 50 1.0				
N/1100	1.0	5		-	85.0 $\pm$ 10.0
	3.0	5		-	51.3 $\pm$ 15.9
	10.0	5	2	-	39.0 $\pm$ 5.2
	30.0	10		-	33.1 $\pm$ 5.4
	100.0	5		-	0
	Ø	10		17.7	
ED <sub>50</sub> (range)	13.0(7.5-23.0)				
ED <sub>90</sub> (range)	26.0(15.0-44.0)				
	Resistance factor 90 2.6				

## SUMMARY OF ANTIMALARIAL DRUG TEST

TABLE 14b

WR 228258AH (BLOOD SCHIZONTOCIDES)

BJ 30663

COMPOUND NAME LON 1708

or NUMBER ..... PARASITE (SUB) SPECIES.....

*P.bergehi*

Route of administration : p.o.

Strain	Daily dose mg/kg DO - D+3	No. of Mice	No. of experiment	Mean control parasite rate %	Treated PR% Control PR% x 100
N	1.0	5		-	54.0 ± 15.0
	3.0	5		-	15.4 ± 11.2
	10.0	5	1	-	0
	Ø	10		37.6	
ED <sub>50</sub> (range)	1.2(0.9-1.7)				
ED <sub>90</sub> (range)	2.4(1.0-3.4)				
	Resistance factor 90 1.0				
N/1100	1.0	5		-	88.4 ± 7.2
	3.0	5		-	56.3 ± 6.9
	10.0	5	2	-	49.1 ± 11.4
	30.0	10		-	27.9 ± 9.0
	100.0	5		-	0
	Ø	10		17.7	
ED <sub>50</sub> (range)	9.5(4.4-24.0)				
ED <sub>90</sub> (range)	18.0(8.0-40.0)				
	Resistance factor 90 7.9				

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DATE ..... 5th January 1982 PRINCIPAL PROF. W. PETERS

## SUMMARY OF ANTIMALARIAL DRUG TEST

TABLE 15a

WR 22448AG (BLOOD SCHIZONTOCIDES)  
 BH 58522  
 LON 1709 P.*berghei*  
 COMPOUND NAME or NUMBER ..... PARASITE (SUB) SPECIES.....  
 Route of administration : s.c.

Strain	Daily dose mg/kg DO - D+3	No. of Mice	No. of experiment	Mean control parasite rate %	Treated PR% Control PR% × 10 <sup>3</sup>
N	0.1	5		-	87.5 + 5.2
	0.3	5		-	4.5 + 1.0
	1.0	5	1	-	0
	3.0	5		-	0
	Ø	10		42.5	
ED <sub>50</sub> (range)	0.2(0.1-0.2)				
ED <sub>90</sub> (range)	0.3(0.2-0.3)				
Resistance factor 90	1.0				
NS	0.1	5		-	96.5 + 8.5
	0.3	5		-	87.8 + 4.8
	1.0	5	1	-	5.1 + 2.3
	3.0	5		-	0
	Ø	10		57.4	
ED <sub>50</sub> (range)	0.4(0.2-0.6)				
ED <sub>90</sub> (range)	0.8(0.3-1.1)				
	Resistance factor 90	2.7			

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## SUMMARY OF ANTIMALARIAL DRUG TEST

TABLE 15b

## (BLOOD SCHIZONTOCIDES)

COMPOUND NAME  
or NUMBER      WR 225448AG  
BH 58522  
LON 1709..... PARASITE (SUB) SPECIES....*P.berghei*.....

Route of administration : s.c.

Strain	Daily dose mg/kg DO ~ D+3	No. of Mice	No. of experiment	Mean control parasite rate %	Treated PR% Control PR% x 100
RC	0.1	5		-	98.1 ± 7.5
	0.3	5		-	60.0 ± 8.4
	1.0	5	1	-	0
	3.0	5		-	0
	Ø	10		4.1	
ED <sub>50</sub> (range)	0.3(0.2-0.4)				
ED <sub>90</sub> (range)	0.4(0.3-0.6)				
	Resistance factor 190				
P	0.1	5		-	82.7 ± 6.5
	0.3	5		-	66.4 ± 12.0
	1.0	5	1	-	21.2 ± 4.6
	3.0	5		-	1.3 ± 0.4
	Ø	10		20.8	
ED <sub>50</sub> (range)	0.3(0.2-0.7)				
ED <sub>90</sub> (range)	1.2(0.8-2.4)				
	Resistance factor 190				

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## SUMMARY OF ANTIMALARIAL DRUG TEST

TABLE 15c

WR 225448 AG (BLOOD SCHIZONTOCIDES)  
 BH 58522  
 LON 1709 P.berghei  
 COMPOUND NAME or NUMBER ..... PARASITE (SUB) SPECIES.....  
 Route of administration : s.c.

Strain	Daily dose mg/kg DO - D+3	No. of Mice	No. of experiment	Mean control parasite rate %	Treated PR% Control PR% × 100
N/1100	0.1	5		-	68.0 ± 7.7
	0.3	5		-	48.1 ± 13.1
	1.0	5	1	-	0.1 ± 0.1
	3.0	5		-	0
	Ø	10		23.0	
ED <sub>50</sub> (range)	0.2 (0.1-0.4)				
ED <sub>90</sub> (range)	0.4 (0.2-0.7)				
	Resistance factor <sub>190</sub> 1.3				
ED <sub>50</sub> (range)					
ED <sub>90</sub> (range)					
	Resistance factor <sub>190</sub>				

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## SUMMARY OF ANTIMALARIAL DRUG TEST

TABLE 15d

WR 225448 AG (BLOOD SCHIZONTOCIDES)

COMPOUND NAME BH 58522  
or NUMBER LON 1709..... PARASITE (SUB) SPECIES...*P.. berghei*.....

Route of administration : p.o.

Strain	Daily dose mg/kg DO - D+3	No. of Mice	No. of experiment	Mean control parasite rate %	Treated PR% Control PR% × 100
N	01	5		-	65.5 ± 19.2
	0.3	5		-	2.9 ± 0.8
	1.0	5	1	-	0.01 ± 0.01
	3.0	5		-	0
	Ø	10		42.5	
ED <sub>50</sub> (range)	0.1(0.1-0.2)				
ED <sub>90</sub> (range)	0.2(0.2-0.3)				
	Resistance factors I <sub>90</sub> 1.0				
NS	0.1	5		-	89.9 ± 4.2
	0.3	5		-	69.0 ± 4.7
	1.0	5	1	-	1.1 ± 0.4
	3.0	5		-	0
	Ø	10		57.4	
ED <sub>50</sub> (range)	0.3(0.2-0.4)				
ED <sub>90</sub> (range)	0.6(0.4-1.0)				
	Resistance factor I <sub>90</sub> 3.0				

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## SUMMARY OF ANTIMALARIAL DRUG TEST

TABLE 15e

WR 225448AG

(BLOOD SCHIZONTOCIDES)

COMPOUND NAME  
or NUMBER

BH 58522

LON 1709

*P.berghei*

PARASITE (SUB) SPECIES.....

Route of administration : p.o.

Strain	Daily dose mg/kg DO - D+3	No. of Mice	No. of experiment	Mean control parasite rate %	Treated PR% Control PR% x 100
RC	0.1	5		-	96.6 $\pm$ 8.0
	0.3	5		-	60.0 $\pm$ 10.8
	1.0	5	1	-	0.7 $\pm$ 0.5
	3.0	5		-	0
	Ø	10		4.1	
ED <sub>50</sub> (range)	0.3(0.2-0.4)				
ED <sub>90</sub> (range)	0.6(0.4-0.8)				
	Resistance factor I <sub>90</sub> 3.0				
P	0.1	5		-	79.8 $\pm$ 10.0
	0.3	5		-	51.9 $\pm$ 11.1
	1.0	5	1	-	22.1 $\pm$ 2.8
	3.0	5		-	1.0 $\pm$ 0.4
	Ø	10		20.8	
ED <sub>50</sub> (range)	0.3(0.2-0.5)				
ED <sub>90</sub> (range)	1.2(0.6-1.9)				
	Resistance factor I <sub>90</sub> 6.0				

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## SUMMARY OF ANTIMALARIAL DRUG TEST

TABLE 16a

WR 182232 AC (BLOOD SCHIZONTOCIDES)  
BE 08456  
LIV/1307 PARASITE (SUB) SPECIES... *P. berghhei*

Route of administration : sc

**FORMULATION:** Tween 80/H<sub>2</sub>O

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## SUMMARY OF ANTIMALARIAL DRUG TEST

TABLE 16b

WR 182232 AC (BLOOD SCHIZONTOCIDES)  
BE 08456COMPOUND NAME LIV/1307 P.berghei  
or NUMBER ..... PARASITE (SUB) SPECIES.....FORMULATION Tween 80/H<sub>2</sub>O Route of administration : po

Strain	Daily dose mg/kg DO - D+3	No. of Mice	No. of experiment	Mean control parasite rate %	Treated PR% Control PR% × 10 <sup>3</sup>
N	3.0	5		-	50.9 ± 5.2
	10.0	5		-	8.0 ± 3.5
	30.0	5	1	-	0
	100.0	5		-	0
	Ø	10		17.4	
ED <sub>50</sub> (range)	4.2(3.1-5.4)				
ED <sub>90</sub> (range)	7.8(5.8-10.2)				
	Resistance factor I <sub>90</sub>				
ED <sub>50</sub> (range)					
ED <sub>90</sub> (range)					
	Resistor factor I <sub>90</sub>				

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## SUMMARY OF ANTIMALARIAL DRUG TEST

TABLE 17a

WR 194343

(BLOOD SCHIZONTOCIDES)

BC 06452

COMPOUND NAME LIV/1354  
or NUMBER .....*P.berghei*

PARASITE (SUB) SPECIES.....

FORMULATION Tween 80/H<sub>2</sub>O

Route of administration : SC

Strain	Daily dose mg/kg DO - D+3	No. of Mice	No. of experiment	Mean control parasite rate %	Treated PR% Control PR% × 100
N	3.0	5		-	20.5 ± 4.7
	10.0	5		-	0.8 ± 0.7
	30.0	5	1	-	0
	100.0	5		-	0
	Ø	10		26.4	
ED <sub>50</sub> (range)	1.5(1.1-2.4)				
ED <sub>90</sub> (range)	4.2(2.3-5.3)				
	Resistance factor I90				
ED <sub>50</sub> (range)					
ED <sub>90</sub> (range)					
	Resistor factor I90				

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## SUMMARY OF ANTIMALARIAL DRUG TEST

TABLE 17b

WR 194343  
 BC 06452  
 LIV/1354 ..... PARASITE (SUB) SPECIES *P.berghei*  
 COMPOUND NAME or NUMBER

Route of administration : po  
 FORMULATION: Tween 80/H<sub>2</sub>O

Strain	Daily dose mg/kg DO - D+3	No. of Mice	No. of experiment	Mean control parasite rate %	Treated PR% Control PR% × 10
N	1.0	5		-	83.6 + 4.0
	3.0	5		-	69.9 + 4.2
	10.0	5	1	-	15.5 + 1.8
	30.0	5		-	0
	Ø	10		17.4	
ED <sub>50</sub> (range)	3.9(1.6-6.2)				
ED <sub>90</sub> (range)	7.6(3.2-12.2)				
	Resistance factor 190				
ED <sub>50</sub> (range)					
ED <sub>90</sub> (range)					
	Resistor factor 190				

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## SUMMARY OF ANTIMALARIAL DRUG TEST

TABLE 18a

WR 215295

(BLOOD SCHIZONTOCIDES)

COMPOUND NAME  
or NUMBERBE 16378  
LIV/1381/LON 1722.....PARASITE (SUB) SPECIES.....*P.berghei*.....

Route of administration : sc

FORMULATION Tween 80/H<sub>2</sub>O

Strain	Daily dose mg/kg DO - D+3	No. of Mice	No. of experiment	Mean control parasite rate %	Treated PR% Control PR% × 100
N	3.0	5		-	69.7 ± 2.9
	10.0	5		-	21.9 ± 5.1
	30.0	5	1	-	0.2 ± 0.1
	100.0	5		-	0
	Ø	10		26.4	
ED <sub>50</sub> (range)	4.6(3.4-7.2)	100 = ~ LD <sub>40</sub>			
ED <sub>90</sub> (range)	11.0(8.0-17.0)				
Resistance factor	190				
ED <sub>50</sub> (range)					
ED <sub>90</sub> (range)					
Resistor factor 190					

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## SUMMARY OF ANTIMALARIAL DRUG TEST

TABLE 18b

(BLOOD SCHIZONTOCIDES)

COMPOUND NAME  
or NUMBER WR 215295  
BE 16378  
LIV/1381/LON 1722.... PARASITE (SUB) SPECIES.....*P.berghei*.....

Route of administration : po

FORMULATION: Tween 80/H<sub>2</sub>O

Strain	Daily dose mg/kg DO - D+3	No. of Mice	No. of experiment	Mean control parasite rate %	Treated PR% Control PR% × 10 <sup>3</sup>
N	3.0	5		-	76.6 + 2.3
	10.0	5		-	31.3 + 5.7
	30.0	5	1	-	0.2 + 0.2
	100.0	5		-	0
	Ø	10		17.4	
ED <sub>50</sub> (range)	5.6 (3.8-8.6)				
ED <sub>90</sub> (range)	11.7 (8.0-18.2)				
	Resistance factor 190				
ED <sub>50</sub> (range)					
ED <sub>90</sub> (range)					
	Resistor factor 190				

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## SUMMARY OF ANTIMALARIAL DRUG TEST

TABLE 19a

WR 216100

(BLOOD SCHIZONTOCIDES)

COMPOUND NAME  
or NUMBER

BE 17491

LIV/1382

PARASITE (SUB) SPECIES.....*P.berghei*.....

Route of administration : sc

FORMULATION: Tween 80/H<sub>2</sub>O

Strain	Daily dose mg/kg DO - D+3	No. of Mice	No. of experiment	Mean control parasite rate %	Treated PR% Control PR% x 100
N	3.0	5		-	33.3 + 12.4
	10.0	5		-	2.2 + 1.5
	30.0	5	1	-	0
	100.0	5		-	0
	Ø	10		26.4	
ED <sub>50</sub> (range)	2.1(1.5-3.0)				
ED <sub>90</sub> (range)	5.6(4.2-8.0)				
	Resistance factor 190				
ED <sub>50</sub> (Range)					
ED <sub>90</sub> (range)					
	Resistor factor 190				

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## SUMMARY OF ANTIMALARIAL DRUG TEST

TABLE 19b

(BLOOD SCHIZONTOCIDES)

WR 216100  
 BE 17491  
 COMPOUND NAME or NUMBER LIV/1382..... PARASITE (SUB) SPECIES.....*P.berghei*.....

Route of administration : po

FORMULATION: Tween 80/H<sub>2</sub>O

Strain	Daily dose mg/kg DO - D+3	No. of Mice	No. of experiment	Mean control parasite rate %	Treated PR% Control PR% × 100
N	1.0	5		-	72.8 + 4.7
	3.0	5		-	57.8 + 2.8
	10.0	5	1	-	12.2 + 6.6
	30.0	5		-	0.01 + 0.01
	Ø	10		17.4	
ED <sub>50</sub> (range)	2.6(1.4-5.4)				
ED <sub>90</sub> (range)	6.1(3.4-12.8)				
	Resistance factor 190				
ED <sub>50</sub> (range)					
ED <sub>90</sub> (range)					
	Resistor factor 190				

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## SUMMARY OF ANTIMALARIAL DRUG TEST

TABLE 20

WR 232143  
 BH 01069  
 LIV/1542  
 COMPOUND NAME or NUMBER  
 ..... PARASITE (SUB) SPECIES.....*P.berghei*.....

Route of administration : sc  
 FORMULATION: Tween 80/H<sub>2</sub>O

Strain	Daily dose mg/kg DO - D+3	No. of Mice	No. of experiment	Mean control parasite rate %	Treated PR% Control PR% × 10 <sup>3</sup>
N	3.0	5		-	88.6 ± 9.7
	10.0	5		-	84.1 ± 6.8
	30.0	5	1	-	43.2 ± 13.8
	100.0	5		-	0.5
	Ø	10		26.4	
ED <sub>50</sub> (range)	16.5(6.0-39.0)		100 = ~ LD <sub>40</sub>		
ED <sub>90</sub> (range)	50.0(18-120)				
ED <sub>50</sub> (range)					
ED <sub>90</sub> (range)					
	Resistor factor 190				

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## SUMMARY OF ANTIMALARIAL DRUG TEST

TABLE 21a

(BLOOD SCHIZONTOCIDES)

COMPOUND NAME  
or NUMBER .Floxacrine..... PARASITE (SUB) SPECIES....*P.berghei*.....

Route of administration : sc

FORMULATION: Tween 80/H<sub>2</sub>O

Strain	Daily dose mg/kg DO ~ D+3	No. of Mice	No. of experiment	Mean control parasite rate %	Treated PR% Control PR% x 10
N	0.1	5		-	85.8 + 6.1
	0.3	5		-	76.2 + 2.1
	1.0	5	1	-	63.5 + 3.7
	3.0	5		-	6.2 + 2.1
	Ø	10		11.0	
ED <sub>50</sub> (range)	0.7(0.2-1.6)				
ED <sub>90</sub> (range)	3.0(1.2-7.4)				
	Resistance factor I <sub>90</sub> 1.0				
NS	0.1	5		-	54.9 + 3.4
	0.3	5		-	42.5 + 11.0
	1.0	5	1	-	12.4 + 8.8
	3.0	5		-	1.8 + 0.9
	Ø	10		11.3	
ED <sub>50</sub> (range)	0.2(0.1-0.3)				
ED <sub>90</sub> (range)	0.8(0.5-1.7)				
	Resistance factor I <sub>90</sub> 0.3				

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## SUMMARY OF ANTIMALARIAL DRUG TEST

TABLE 21b

(BLOOD SCHIZONTOCIDES)

COMPOUND NAME  
OR NUMBER Floxacrine ..... PARASITE (SUB) SPECIES ..... P.berghei

FORMULATION: Tween 80/H<sub>2</sub>O Route of administration : sc

Strain	Daily dose mg/kg DO - D+3	No. of Mice	No. of experiment	Mean control parasite rate %	Treated PR% Control PR% × 100
N/1100	0.1	5		-	100 ± 1.6
	0.3	5		-	52.9 ± 8.6
	1.0	5	1	-	19.5 ± 5.9
	3.0	5		-	4.9 ± 2.3
	Ø	10		8.5	
ED <sub>50</sub> (range)	0.7 (0.2-1.4)				
ED <sub>90</sub> (range)	1.3 (0.5-2.8)				
	Resistance factor 190 0.4				
ED <sub>50</sub> (range)					
ED <sub>90</sub> (range)					
	Resistor factor 190				

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## SUMMARY OF ANTIMALARIAL DRUG TEST

TABLE 22a

(BLOOD SCHIZONTOCIDES)

COMPOUND NAME BK 02771  
 or NUMBER LON/1752 ..... PARASITE (SUB) SPECIES ..... *P.berghei*

Route of administration : sc  
 FORMULATION: Tween 80/H<sub>2</sub>O

Strain	Daily dose mg/kg DO - D+3	No. of Mice	No. of experiment	Mean control parasite rate %	Treated PR% / Control PR% × 100
N	0.1	5	-	-	85.5 ± 5.6
	0.3	5	-	-	77.5 ± 3.0
	1.0	5	1	-	67.3 ± 5.4
	3.0	5	-	-	59.1 ± 5.8
	10.0	5	-	-	34.5 ± 8.0
	Ø	10	-	11.0	
ED <sub>50</sub> (range)	3.0(0.9- 8.0)				
ED <sub>90</sub> (range)	84.0(24 - > 100)				
	Resistance factor I90				
NS	0.1	5		-	66.4 ± 5.2
	0.3	5*		-	62.5 ±
	1.0	5	1	-	57.3 ± 2.5
	3.0	5		-	50.8 ± 4.8
	10.0	5		-	17.2 ± 3.4
	Ø	10		11.3	
ED <sub>50</sub> (range)	1.0(0.2-4.0)	*2/5 died			
ED <sub>90</sub> (range)	25.0(5.0-100)				
	Resistor factor I90	0.3			

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## SUMMARY OF ANTIMALARIAL DRUG TEST

TABLE 22b

## (BLOOD SCHIZONTOCIDES)

COMPOUND NAME BK02771  
 or NUMBER LON/1752 ..... PARASITE (SUB) SPECIES ..... P.berghei  
 ..... SC

Route of administration :

FORMULATION: Tween 80/H<sub>2</sub>O

Strain	Daily dose mg/kg DO - D+3	No. of Mice	No. of experiment	Mean control parasite rate %	Treated PR% Control PR% × 100
N/1100	0.1	5		-	87.1 + 5.4
	0.3	5		-	72.5 + 6.1
	1.0	5	1	-	60.7 + 12.6
	3.0	5		-	47.5 + 4.3
	10.0	5		-	25.4 + 4.3
	Ø	10		8.5	
ED <sub>50</sub> (range)	1.8(0.9-4.6)				
ED <sub>90</sub> (range)	46.0(21 - >100)				
	Resistance factor I <sub>90</sub> 0.5				
ED <sub>50</sub> (range)					
ED <sub>90</sub> (range)					
	Resistor factor 190				

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## SUMMARY OF ANTIMALARIAL DRUG TEST

TABLE 23a

(BLOOD SCHIZONTOCIDES)

COMPOUND NAME BK 02780  
or NUMBER LON/1753

PARASITE (SUB) SPECIES ..... *P.berghei*

Route of administration : SC

FORMULATION: Tween 80/H<sub>2</sub>O

Strain	Daily dose mg/kg DO - D+3	No. of Mice	No. of experiment	Mean control parasite rate %	Treated PRT% Control PRT% × 10 <sup>2</sup>
N	0.1	5		-	84.0 ± 3.1
	0.3	5		-	76.4 ± 1.0
	1.0	5	1	-	66.4 ± 3.5
	3.0	5		-	61.1 ± 4.4
	10.0	5		-	55.8 ± 5.2
	Ø	10		11.0	
ED <sub>50</sub> (range)	41.5(4.4-90)				
ED <sub>90</sub> (range)	> 100				
	Resistance factor 190				
NS	0.1	5		-	74.2 ± 3.9
	0.3	5		-	70.4 ± 4.2
	1.0	5	1	-	63.4 ± 4.4
	3.0	5		-	53.3 ± 2.4
	10.0	5		-	47.6 ± 2.4
	Ø	10		11.3	
ED <sub>50</sub> (range)	22.0(9.0-60)				
ED <sub>90</sub> (range)	> 100				
	Resistor factor 190				

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## SUMMARY OF ANTIMALARIAL DRUG TEST

TABLE 23b

BK 02780  
LON/1753

(BLOOD SCHIZONTOCIDES)

COMPOUND NAME or NUMBER ..... PARASITE (SUB) SPECIES..... *P.berghei* .....

Route of administration : sc

FORMULATION: Tween 80/H<sub>2</sub>O

Strain	Daily dose mg/kg DO - D+3	No. of Mice	No. of experiment	Mean control parasite rate %	Treated PR% Control PR% x 10
N/1100	0.1	5		-	98.8 ± 3.8
	0.3	5		-	83.5 ± 6.9
	1.0	5	1	-	65.4 ± 5.7
	3.0	5		-	56.2 ± 9.9
	10.0	5		-	51.1 ± 9.0
	Ø	10		8.5	
ED <sub>50</sub> (range)	3.5(1.3-16)				
ED <sub>90</sub> (range)	48(18 - 100)				
	Resistance factor I <sub>90</sub> 36.9				
ED <sub>50</sub> (range)					
ED <sub>90</sub> (range)					
	Resistor factor 190				

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## SUMMARY OF ANTIMALARIAL DRUG TEST

TABLE 23b

BK 02780  
LON/1753

(BLOOD SCHIZONTOCIDES)

COMPOUND NAME or NUMBER ..... PARASITE (SUB) SPECIES ..... *P. berghei* .....

Route of administration : sc

FORMULATION: Tween 80/H<sub>2</sub>O

Strain	Daily dose mg/kg DO - D+3	No. of Mice	No. of experiment	Mean control parasite rate %	Treated PR% Control PR% × 10
N/1100	0.1	5		-	98.8 ± 3.8
	0.3	5		-	83.5 ± 6.9
	1.0	5	1	-	65.4 ± 5.7
	3.0	5		-	56.2 ± 9.9
	10.0	5		-	51.1 ± 9.0
	Ø	10		8.5	
ED <sub>50</sub> (range)	3.5(1.3-16)				
ED <sub>90</sub> (range)	48(18 - 100)				
	Resistance factor I <sub>90</sub> 36.9				
ED <sub>50</sub> (range)					
ED <sub>90</sub> (range)					
	Resistor factor 190				

LONDON SCHOOL OF  
HYGIENE & TROPICAL  
MEDICINE

DATE..... 5th January 1962. PRINCIPAL PROF. W. PETERS

## SUMMARY OF ANTIMALARIAL DRUG TEST

TABLE 24

WR 158124 (BLOOD SCHIZONTOCIDES)  
 BD 22997  
 COMPOUND NAME LON/1718 ..... PARASITE (SUB) SPECIES ..... P.berghei  
 or NUMBER .....  
 Route of administration : sc  
 FORMULATION: Tween 80/H<sub>2</sub>O

Strain	Daily dose mg/kg DO - D+3	No. of Mice	No. of experiment	Mean control parasite rate %	Treated PR% Control PR% × 10 <sup>4</sup>
N	3.0	5		-	90.9 ± 9.0
	10.0	5		-	78.0 ± 11.9
	30.0	5	1	-	18.2 ± 6.5
	100.0	5		-	1.4 ± 0.7
	Ø	10		26.4	
ED <sub>50</sub> (range)	13.5(7.0-34)				
ED <sub>90</sub> (range)	42.0(22 - 110)				
	Resistance factor 190				
ED <sub>50</sub> (range)					
ED <sub>90</sub> (range)					
	Resistor factor 190				

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## SUMMARY OF RESIDUAL ACTIVITY TESTS

## TABLE 25

Dose = 30 mg/kg s.c. x 1

## RESIDUAL ACTIVITY AT D+

LON	BN	WR No.	MFED	2	7	14	Type of Compound
1707	BG56327	194965 AG		+			Mannich base
1708	BJ30663	228258 AH		-			Mannich base
1709	BH58522	225448 AG		-			8-aminoquinoline
1715	AG99266	5990	30-60	-			8-aminoquinoline
1716	AJ63248	9792		-			
1717	AB65541	61112		-			Hydroxypyridine
1718	BD22997	158124		-			
1719	BE50003	181023	30-100	-			4-methyl primaquine
1720	BE17580	182234	3-10	-			2-methyl primaquine
1721	ZP12775	211814	1-3	-			8-aminoquinoline
1722	ZN43444	215295	300	-			8-aminoquinoline
1723	ZN81499	228000	10.30	-			8-aminoquinoline
1724	ZN78910	228583	30	-			8-aminoquinoline
1725	BH13989	233627		-			8-aminoquinoline
1726	BH35770	235485		-			8-aminoquinoline
1727	BH69990	238605		+			
1728	BJ08189	243789		-			
1729	BJ45691	246315		+			
1730	BJ51779	247705		±			
1731	BJ59202	248412		+			
1732	BH58120	237375		-			
1733	BG66798	228708	10-30	+			8-aminoquinoline
1734	BH89438	242511		+			
1736	BJ78592			-			
1740	AY29540			+			Quinolone/Naphthoquinone
1741	BC78878			+			
1751	ZN41968			-			
1752	BKO2771			+++	++	+	Floxacrine analogue
1753	BKO2780			-			Floxacrine analogue

± Residual Activity - No Residual Activity

+ Slight Residual Activity

++ Marked Residual Activity

+++ Fully Residual Activity

TABLE 26

## SUMMARY OF RESIDUAL ACTIVITY TEST

Dose = 100 mg/kg sc

## RESIDUAL ACTIVITY AT D+

LON	BN	WR No.	MFED	2	7	14	Type of Compound
1707	BG56327	194965 AG		++	++		Mannich base
1727	BH69990	238605		++	-		
1729	BJ45691	246315		++++*	-**		
1730	BJ51779	247705		MTD	MTD		
1731	BJ59202	248412		+*	-		
1734	BH89438	242511		+++*	-****		
1740	AY29540			+	-		Quinoline/Naphthoquinone
1741	BC78878			+	-		

\* 2/5 DIED

\*\* 3/5 DIED

\*\*\* 4/5 DIED

SUMMARY OF RESULTS OF RAT TEST FOR ACTIVITY AGAINST  
EXOERYTHROCYTIC STAGES

COMPOUND : WR225448 (Lon 1709) ROUTE : sc x 1

VERTEBRATE HOST: Albino rats (body weight = 60g)

INVERTEBRATE

HOST: A.stephensi (50-100 mosquitoes/rat)

PARASITE: P.y.nigeriensis

TREATED: 1 hour post infection

Dose mg/kg	Schizonts in biopsy at + 45 hours	Blood films				
		D+3	D+4	D+6	D+8	D+9
Ø	10-20/section. all large	+				+
0.25	13-18/section. Variable in size	+			+	
1.0	0-24 /section. Very variable in size	+			-	
3.0	0-1/section. Very small, abnormal	-	-	+		+
5.0	0 seen	-	-	+	+	
10.0	0 seen	-	-	-	-	-
30.0	0 seen	-	-	-	-	-

Fig. 1

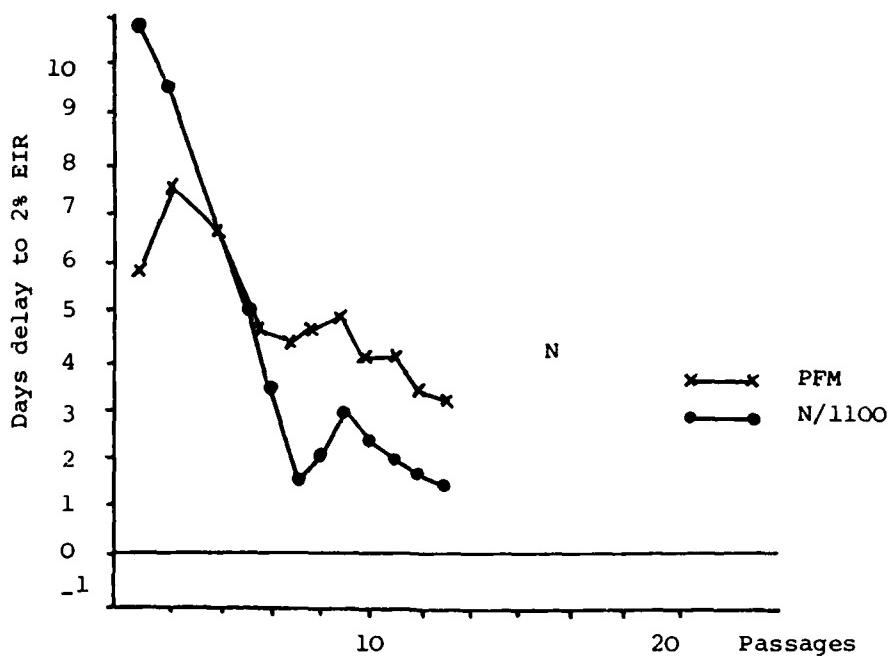


Fig. 1a. Development of resistance in drug sensitive P.berghei (N strain) to mefloquine alone (N/1100) and mefloquine administered together Fansidar (PFM) using the relapse technique.

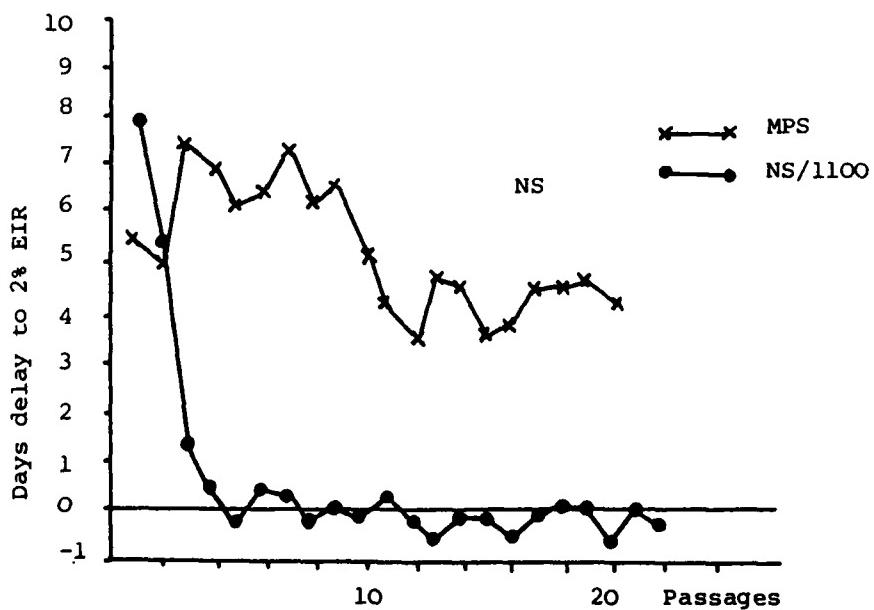


Fig. 1b. Development of resistance in chloroquine-resistant P.berghei (NS strain) to mefloquine alone (NS/1100) and to mefloquine administered together with Fansidar (MPS) using the relapse technique.

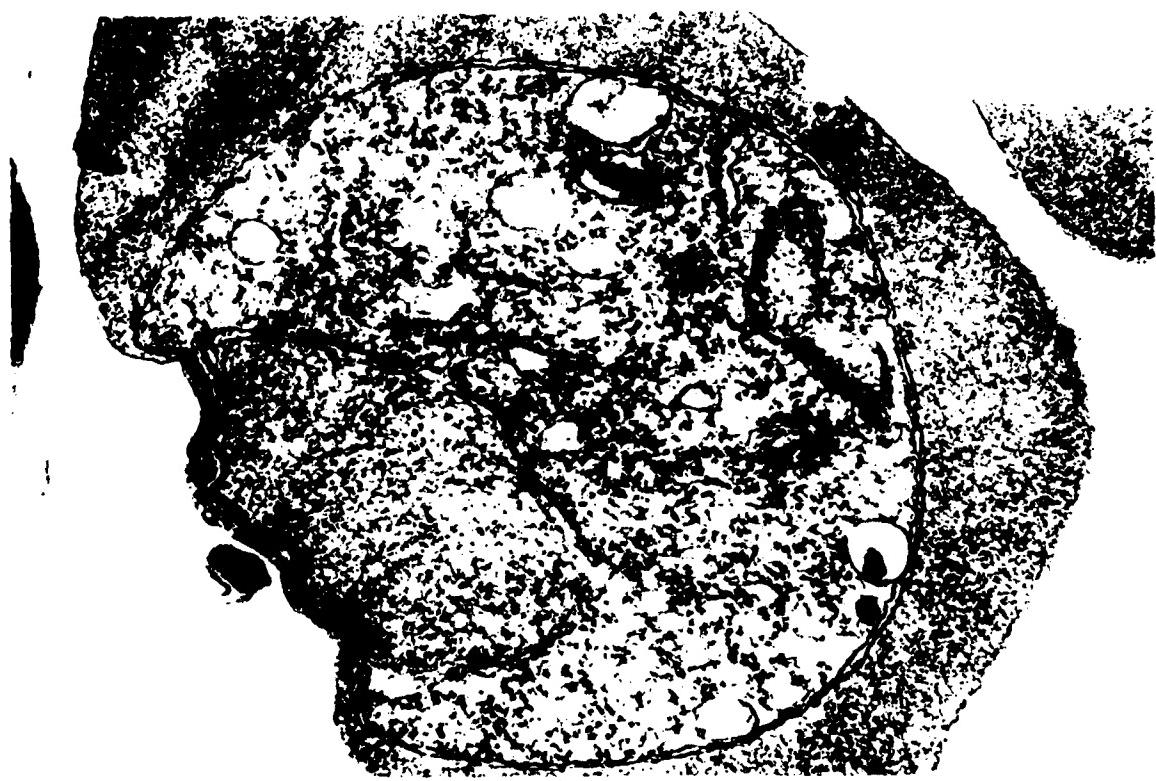


Plate 1. Effect of WR 194965 on blood stage of  
P.berghei (N strain) 3 hours post treatment  
with a single dose of 10 mg/kg sc. (x 52000)

Note swelling of digestive vacuoles and release  
of pigment into cytoplasm.

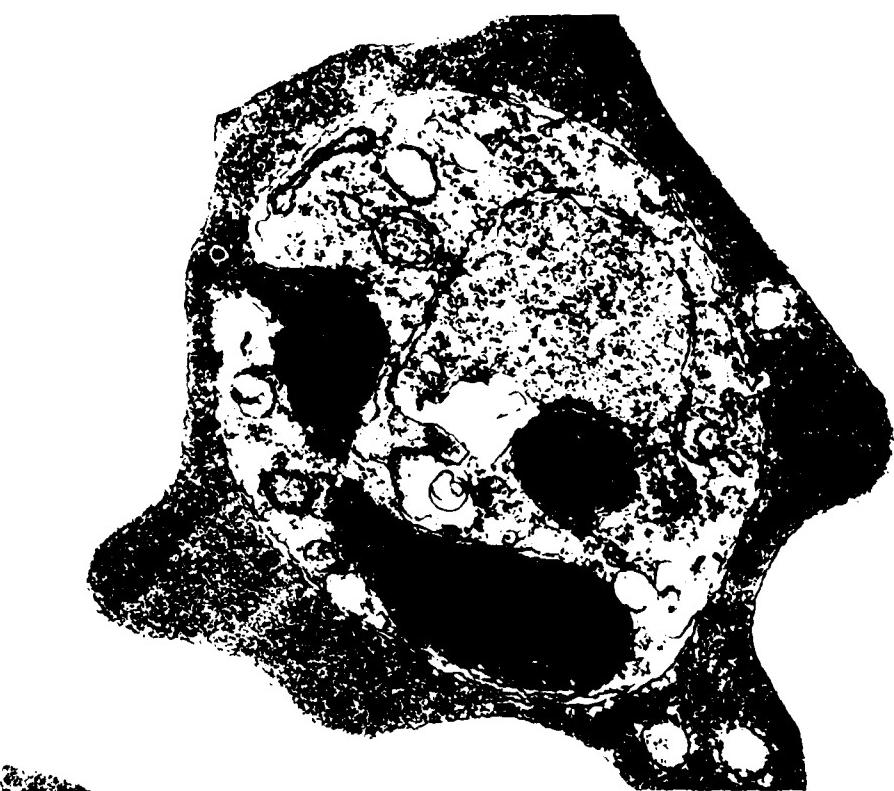


Plate 2. Effect of WR228258 on blood stage of  
P.berghei (N strain) 1 hour after treatment with  
a single dose of 10 mg/kg sc (x 26000)

Note nuclear blebbing and generalised membrane  
damage at 1 hour.

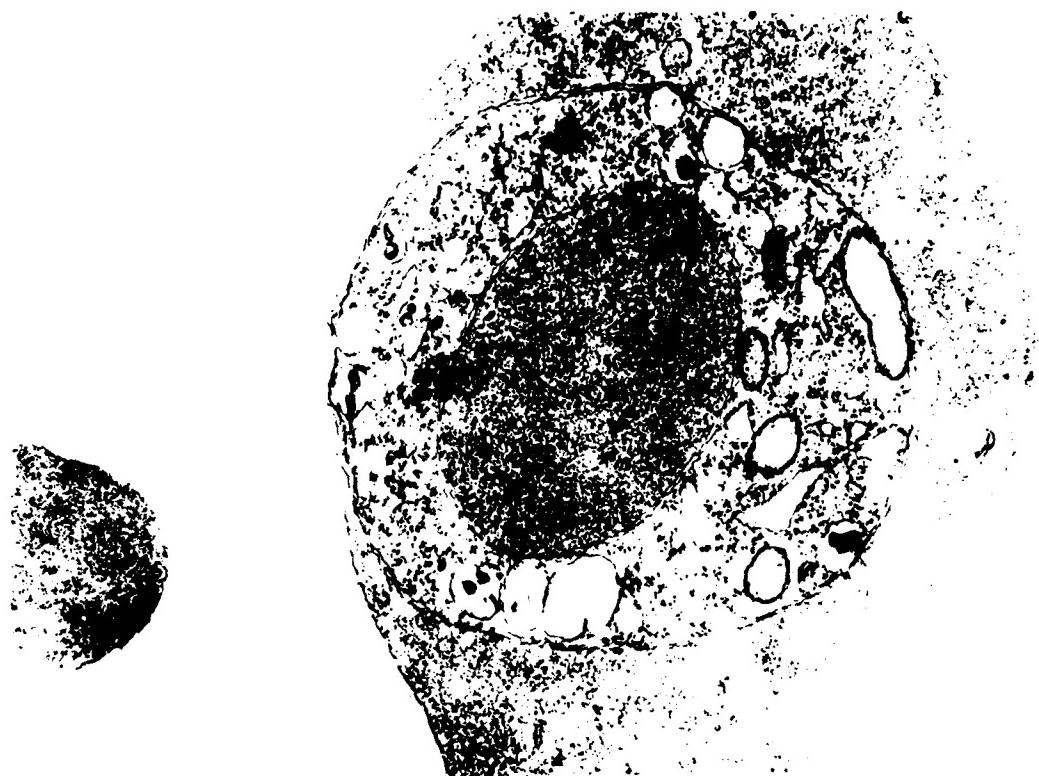


Plate 3. Effect of WR 225448 on blood stage of  
P.berghei (N strain) 24 hours after treatment with  
a single dose of 10 mg/kg sc. (x 26000)

Note the marked proliferation of mitochondria

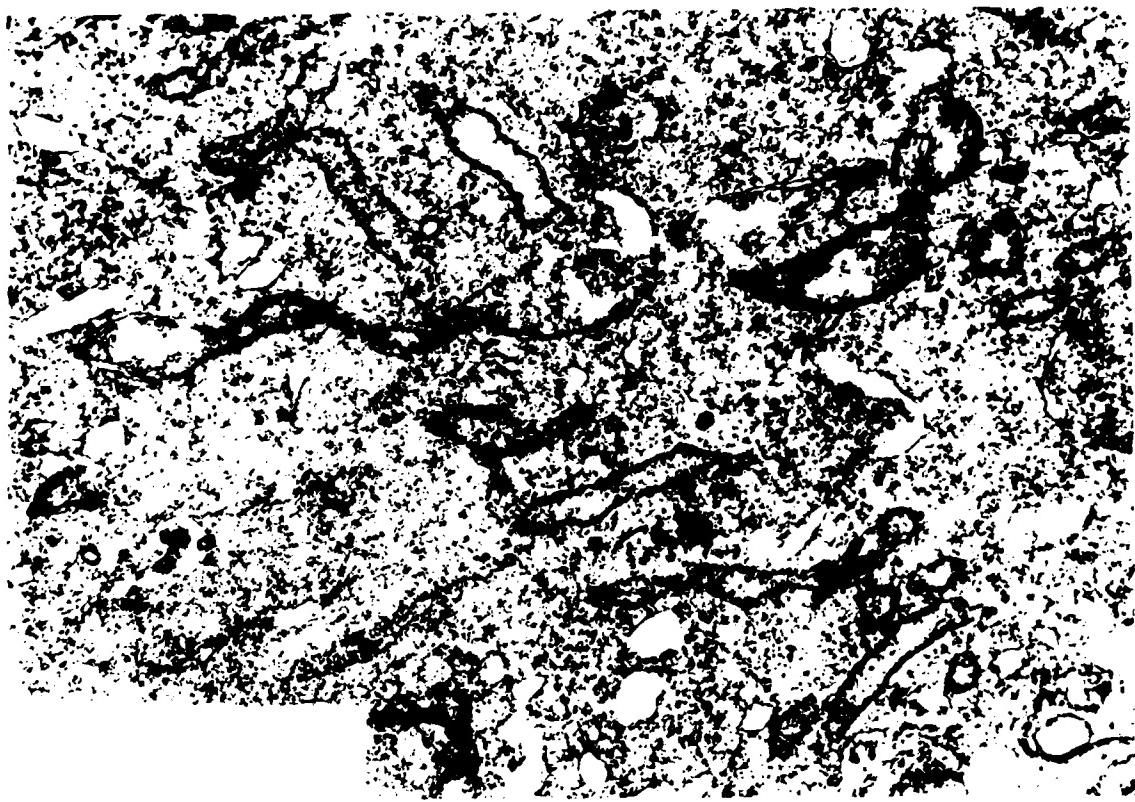


Plate 4. 45 hour exoerythrocytic schizont of  
P.y. nigeriensis in rat liver showing the effect  
of a single sc. dose of 50 mg/kg primaquine administered  
3 hours after infection. ( x 26000)

Note the thickening and darkening of mitochondrial  
membranes and early pathology of these organelles

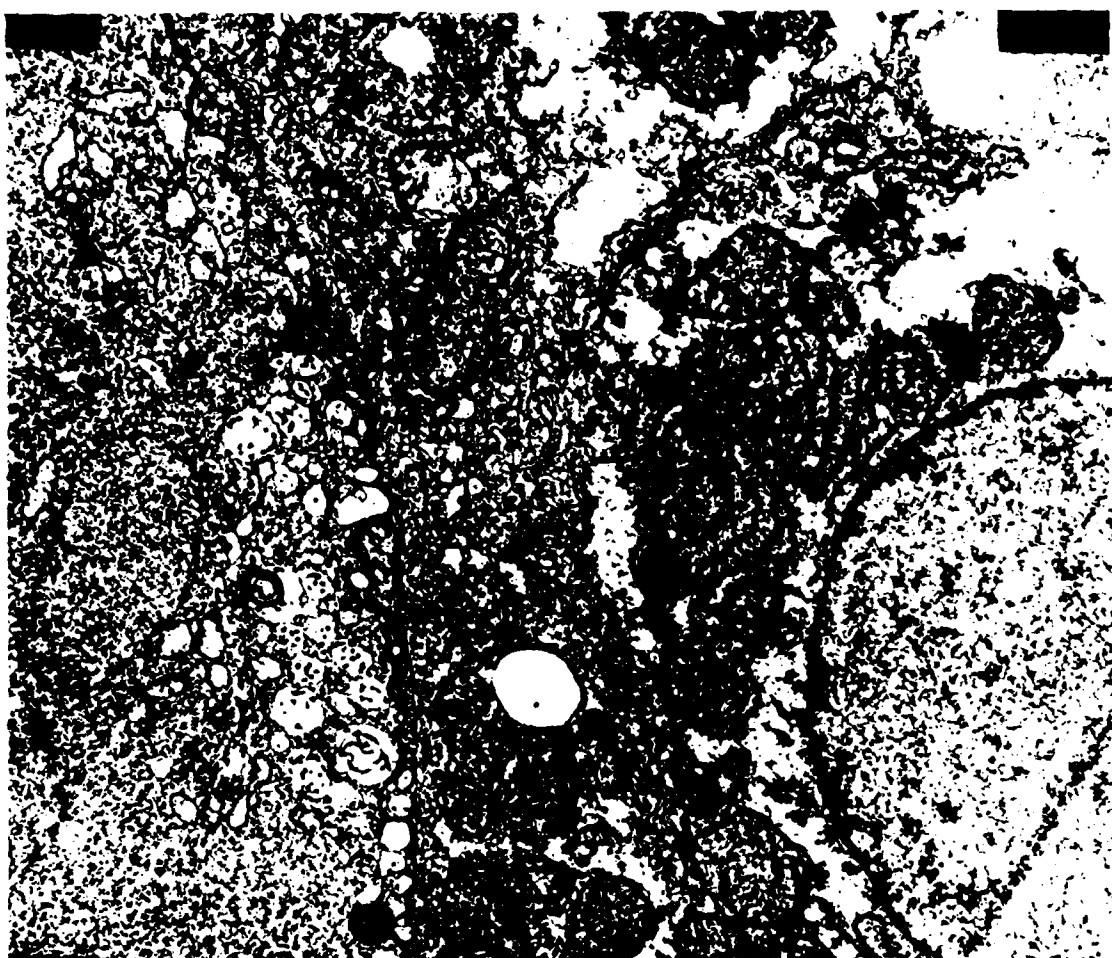


Plate 5. 45 hour exoerythrocytic schizont of P.y.nigeriensis  
showing the effect of a single sc. dose of mg/kg  
WR 225448.

Note that the "enzyme" particles are no longer breaking out of the parasite membrane to act on host cell. The drug has apparently stopped completely this normal parasite activity. The outer parasite membrane is here straight and without bursting "enzyme" vacuoles.